AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims below replaces all prior versions of claims in the application.

1. (Withdrawn): A corrosion resistant rare earth magnet comprising

a rare earth permanent magnet represented by R-T-M-B wherein R is at least one rare earth element including yttrium, T is iron or a mixture of iron and cobalt, and M is at least one element selected from the group consisting of Ti, Nb, Al, V, Mn, Sn, Ca, Mg, Pb, Sb, Zn, Si, Zr, Cr, Ni, Cu, Ga, Mo, W, and Ta, and the contents of these elements are in the ranges: 5 wt% $\leq$ R $\leq$ 40 wt%, 50 wt% $\leq$ T $\leq$ 90 wt%, 0 wt% $\leq$ M $\leq$ 8 wt%, and 0.2 wt% $\leq$ B $\leq$ 8 wt%, and

a composite film of flaky fine powder/metal oxide formed on a surface of said magnet by treating the surface with a treating liquid comprising at least one flaky fine powder selected from the group consisting of Al, Mg, Ca, Zn, Si, Mn, and alloys thereof and at least one metal sol selected from the group consisting of Al, Zr, Si, and Ti, followed by heating.

2. (Withdrawn): A corrosion resistant rare earth magnet according to claim 1, wherein said flaky fine powder of which the composite film is made consists of particles of a shape having an average length of 0.1 to 15 μm, an average thickness of 0.01 to 5 μm, and an aspect ratio, given as average length/average thickness, of at least 2, and the flaky fine powder is present in the composite film in an amount of at least 40 wt%.

3. (Withdrawn): A corrosion resistant rare earth magnet according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said metal sol has been prepared by hydrolysis of an alkoxide of a metal selected from the group consisting of Al, Zr, Si, and Ti.

4. (Withdrawn): A method for preparing a corrosion resistant rare earth magnet, comprising the steps of:

applying a treating liquid comprising at least one flaky fine powder selected from the group consisting of Al, Mg, Ca, Zn, Si, Mn, and alloys thereof and at least one metal sol selected from the group consisting of Al, Zr, Si, and Ti to a surface of a rare earth permanent magnet, said rare earth permanent magnet being represented by R-T-M-B wherein R is at least one rare earth element including yttrium, T is iron or a mixture of iron and cobalt, and M is at least one element selected from the group consisting of Ti, Nb, Al, V, Mn, Sn, Ca, Mg, Pb, Sb, Zn, Si, Zr, Cr, Ni, Cu, Ga, Mo, W, and Ta, and the contents of these elements are in the ranges: 5 wt% $\leq$ R $\leq$ 40 wt%, 50 wt% $\leq$ T $\leq$ 90 wt%, 0 wt% $\leq$ M $\leq$ 8 wt%, and 0.2 wt% $\leq$ B $\leq$ 8 wt%, and

heating to form a composite film of flaky fine powder/metal oxide on the magnet surface.

5. (Withdrawn): A method for preparing a corrosion resistant rare earth magnet according to claim 4, further comprising the step of subjecting the rare earth permanent magnet surface to at least one pretreatment selected from pickling, alkaline cleaning and shot blasting, prior to the applying step.

6. (Original): A corrosion resistant rare earth magnet comprising

a rare earth permanent magnet represented by R-T-M-B wherein R is at least one rare earth element including yttrium, T is iron or a mixture of iron and cobalt, and M is at least one element selected from the group consisting of Ti, Nb, Al, V, Mn, Sn, Ca, Mg, Pb, Sb, Zn, Si, Zr, Cr, Ni, Cu, Ga, Mo, W, and Ta, and the contents of these elements are in the ranges: 5 wt% $\leq$ R $\leq$ 40 wt%, 50 wt% $\leq$ T $\leq$ 90 wt%, 0 wt% $\leq$ M $\leq$ 8 wt%, and 0.2 wt% $\leq$ B $\leq$ 8 wt%, and

a composite film formed on a surface of said magnet by treating the surface with a treating liquid comprising at least one flaky fine powder selected from the group consisting of Al, Mg, Ca, Zn, Si, Mn, and alloys thereof and a silane and/or a partial hydrolyzate thereof, followed by heating.

7. (Original): A corrosion resistant rare earth magnet according to claim 6, wherein said silane is a trialkoxysilane or dialkoxysilane.

8. (Original): A corrosion resistant rare earth magnet according to claim 6 or 7, wherein said flaky fine powder of which the composite film is made consists of particles of a shape having an average length of 0.1 to 15 μm, an average thickness of 0.01 to 5 μm, and an aspect ratio, given as average length/average thickness, of at least 2, and the flaky fine powder is present in the composite film in an amount of at least 40 wt%.

9. (Previously Presented): A corrosion resistant rare earth magnet according to claim 6 or 7, wherein said composite film has a thickness of 1 to 40 μm.

10. (Original): A method for preparing a corrosion resistant rare earth magnet, comprising the steps of:

applying a treating liquid comprising at least one flaky fine powder selected from the group consisting of Al, Mg, Ca, Zn, Si, Mn, and alloys thereof and a silane and/or a partial hydrolyzate thereof to a surface of a rare earth permanent magnet to form a treatment coating of flaky fine powder/silane and/or partially hydrolyzed silane, said rare earth permanent magnet being represented by R-T-M-B wherein R is at least one rare earth element including yttrium, T is iron or a mixture of iron and cobalt, and M is at least one element selected from the group consisting of Ti, Nb, Al, V, Mn, Sn, Ca, Mg, Pb, Sb, Zn, Si, Zr, Cr, Ni, Cu, Ga, Mo, W, and Ta, and the contents of these elements are in the ranges: 5 wt% $\leq$ R $\leq$ 40 wt%, 50 wt% $\leq$ T $\leq$ 90 wt%, 0 wt% $\leq$ M $\leq$ 8 wt%, and 0.2 wt% $\leq$ B $\leq$ 8 wt%, and

heating the treatment coating to form a composite film on the magnet surface.

11. (Original): A method for preparing a corrosion resistant rare earth magnet according to claim 10, further comprising the step of subjecting the rare earth permanent magnet surface to at least one pretreatment selected from pickling, alkaline cleaning and shot blasting, prior to the applying step.

12. (Withdrawn): A corrosion resistant rare earth magnet comprising

a rare earth permanent magnet represented by R-T-M-B wherein R is at least one rare earth element including yttrium, T is iron or a mixture of iron and cobalt, and M is at least one element selected from the group consisting of Ti, Nb, Al, V, Mn, Sn, Ca, Mg, Pb, Sb, Zn, Si, Zr, Cr, Ni, Cu, Ga, Mo, W, and Ta, and the contents of these elements are in the ranges: 5 wt% $\leq$ R $\leq$ 40 wt%, 50 wt% $\leq$ T $\leq$ 90 wt%, 0 wt% $\leq$ M $\leq$ 8 wt%, and 0.2 wt% $\leq$ B $\leq$ 8 wt%, and

a composite film of flaky fine powder/alkali silicate glass formed on a surface of said magnet by treating the surface with a treating liquid comprising at least one flaky fine powder selected from the group consisting of Al, Mg, Ca, Zn, Si, Mn, and alloys thereof and an alkali silicate, followed by heating.

13. (Withdrawn): A corrosion resistant rare earth magnet according to claim 12, wherein said alkali silicate is at least one member selected from the group consisting of lithium silicate, sodium silicate, potassium silicate, ammonium silicate, and mixtures thereof.

14. (Withdrawn): A corrosion resistant rare earth magnet according to claim 12, wherein said flaky fine powder of which the composite film is made consists of particles of a shape having an average length of 0.1 to 15 μm, an average thickness of 0.01 to 5 μm, and an aspect ratio, given as average length/average thickness, of at least 2, and the flaky fine powder is present in the composite film in an amount of at least 40 wt%.

15. (Withdrawn): A method for preparing a corrosion resistant rare earth magnet, comprising the steps of:

applying a treating liquid comprising at least one flaky fine powder selected from the group consisting of Al, Mg, Ca, Zn, Si, Mn, and alloys thereof and an alkali silicate to a surface of a rare earth permanent magnet, said rare earth permanent magnet being represented by R-T-M-B wherein R is at least one rare earth element including yttrium, T is iron or a mixture of iron and cobalt, and M is at least one element selected from the group consisting of Ti, Nb, Al, V, Mn, Sn, Ca, Mg, Pb, Sb, Zn, Si, Zr, Cr, Ni, Cu, Ga, Mo, W, and Ta, and the contents of these elements are in the ranges: 5 wt% $\leq$ R $\leq$ 40 wt%, 50 wt% $\leq$ T $\leq$ 90 wt%, 0 wt% $\leq$ M $\leq$ 8 wt%, and 0.2 wt% $\leq$ B $\leq$ 8 wt%, and

heating to form a composite film of flaky fine powder/alkali silicate glass on the magnet surface.

16. (Withdrawn): A method for preparing a corrosion resistant rare earth magnet according to claim 15, further comprising the step of subjecting the rare earth permanent magnet surface to at least one pretreatment selected from pickling, alkaline cleaning and shot blasting, prior to the applying step.

17. (New): A method for preparing a corrosion resistant rare earth magnet according to claim 10, wherein said silane is a trialkoxysilane or dialkoxysilane.

18. (New): A method for preparing a corrosion resistant rare earth magnet according to claim 10, wherein said flaky fine powder of which the composite film is made consists of particles of a shape having an average length of 0.1 and 15 μm, an average thickness of 0.01 to 5 μm, and an aspect ratio, given as average length/average thickness, of at least 2, and the flaky fine powder is present in the composite film in an account of at least 40 wt%.